RECEIVED
CENTRAL FAX CENTER
NOV 27 2006

Amendments to the Claims:

Please enter the following amendments to the claims, with insertions indicated by underlining and deletions by strikethrough.

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A method for increasing the target-specific toxicity of a chemotherapeutic agent~~drug~~, comprising:

a) pretargeting an enzyme to a mammalian target site using a bispecific antibody or fragment, wherein one arm of the bispecific antibody is targeted against a target site antigen and a second arm is targeted against a low molecular weight hapten that is conjugated to said enzyme; and

b) administering a cytotoxic chemotherapeutic agent ~~drug~~ known to act at the target site, or a prodrug form thereof which is converted to the chemotherapeutic agent ~~drug~~ in situ, which chemotherapeutic agent ~~drug~~ is also detoxified to form an intermediate of lower toxicity using said mammal's ordinary metabolic processes, whereby the detoxified intermediate is reconverted to its more toxic form by the pretargeted enzyme and thus has enhanced cytotoxicity at the target site.

2. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said enzyme is a glucuronidase.

3. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said mammal is a human.

4. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said bispecific antibody or antibody fragment comprises murine, chimeric or humanized antibodies or antibody fragments. ~~drug is any standard chemotherapeutic agent.~~

5. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said prodrug is the cancer chemotherapy agent CPT-11, and said detoxified intermediate is SN-38-glucuronide.

6. (currently amended) The method of claim 5, further comprising pretargeting an esterase to said target site that cleaves CPT-11 to SN-38 ~~wherein an esterase that; cleaves CPT-11 to SN-38 also is pretargeted to said target site~~.

7. (currently amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the first arm comprises a humanized MIN-14 or anti-CEA antibody or fragment, and the second arm comprises an anti-DTPA or 734 antibody or fragment.~~1, wherein a bispecific MAb (bsMAb) is used to target said enzyme to said target site, wherein one arm of the bsMAb is targeted against a target site antigen and a second arm of the bsMAb is targeted against a low molecular weight hapten, and wherein said enzyme is conjugated to said hapten~~.

8. (currently amended) The method of claim 17, wherein a second prodrug cleavage enzyme also is conjugated to said hapten, and wherein the second enzyme conjugate also is pretargeted to said target site.

9. (currently amended) The method of claim 17, wherein said hapten is DTPA or a DTPA chelate.

10. (original) The method of claim 8, wherein said hapten is DTPA or a DTPA chelate.

11. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein additionally, a clearing agent is administered to remove non-targeted pretargeting molecules and/or enzymes from said mammal's circulation prior to administration of said chemotherapeutic agent ~~drug~~ or prodrug.

12. (original) The method of claim 11, wherein said clearing agent is an anti-MAb antibody or an anti-idiotype antibody.

13. (original) The method of claim 11, wherein said enzyme is conjugated to a hapten and said clearing agent is an antibody that binds said hapten.

14. (original) The method of claim 11, wherein said enzyme is conjugated to a Mab and said

clearing agent is an anti-idiotypic antibody or anti-idiotypic antibody fragment which is specific for the paratope of said Mab.

15-47. (canceled)

48. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said enzyme is selected from the group consisting of a glycosylase other than glucuronidase, a sulfatase, an esterase or an amidase.

49. (new) The method of claim 1, wherein said antibody fragment comprises an Fab, Fab', $F(ab)_2$, $F(ab')_2$ or scFv fragment.